UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency Oklahoma State FSA 100 USDA, Suite 102 Stillwater, OK 74074-2653

Emergency Conservation Program 1-ECP (Rev. 3)	OK Amendment 1	
Approved by: State Executive Director	Jim Reese	

Amendment Transmittal

A Reason for Issuance

This amendment incorporates and updates state amendments as a result of 1-ECP (Rev. 3).

B Major Changes

Par. 20	Specifies the DD is the STC representative for completing specified actions throughout the handbook.				
Par. 135	Minimum cost of restoration was removed due to national policy.				
Par. 155	Specifies producer must complete OK Exhibit 10 Questionnaire.				
Par. 176	Requires COF to obtain information on the producer determination tool for limited resource producer application for COC consideration.				
National practic	National practice write-ups have been supplemented where applicable.				
OK Exhibit 6	Reflects C/S rates for each practice.				
OK Exhibit 8	Provides a practice write-up for practice EC7 when utilized during drought for silt removal from ponds.				
OK Exhibit 12	Provides a policy questions and answers when practices EC6 and EC7, silt removal from ponds, is utilized.				

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

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- 10 ECP Producer Questionnaire
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- 12 ECP Drought Questions and Answers on Practices EC6 and EC7
- 13 ECP Cost Reporting

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7 Record of Natural Disasters

A Maintaining County History

The permanent file, containing information on natural disasters, shall be brought forward each year and maintained indefinitely. Contents shall not be destroyed. A ledger shall be added to the file to document when ECP was approved for the county, the disaster, and the approved practices.

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Section 2 STC and State Office Responsibilities

20 STC Responsibilities

A Program Administration

The Oklahoma State ECP Plan is located in OK Exhibit 1 of 1-ECP (Rev. 3).

B STC Action

The STC has designated the District Director as the "STC Representative" for completing applicable actions referenced in this handbook.

21 SED Responsibilities

A Program Oversight

SED shall:

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- See Par. 35A for a list of information needed to support a request for ECP funds.
- The Oklahoma State Monitoring Plan is located in the Oklahoma State Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Plan (OK Exhibit 1).

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35 COC Action When Disaster Occurs

A Immediate Assessment of Damages

The findings of the COC's disaster damage assessment shall be recorded in the COC minutes. A statement indicating the COC's decision to request or not to request authorization to implement the Emergency Conservation Program shall be recorded in the minutes.

The COC shall consult with the DD prior to requesting ECP implementation. An on-site inspection by a STC representative (DD) is required prior to STC concurrence.

Written confirmation of an ECP implementation request shall include:

- Flash Report
- OK Exhibit 2, with DD review and signature
- COC minutes
- CEB minutes, if applicable
- DAR, if applicable
- County map of affected area
- A summary memo of the disaster including COC's request for implementing ECP

If the ECP request is being made for drought, include OK Exhibit 3 and all the items listed above. Frequent damage provisions of paragraph 111 are not applicable to drought.

The above items shall be faxed to the State Office in conjunction with a telephone call to the State Office when requesting ECP implementation.

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35 COC Action When Disaster Occurs (Continued)

E COC Report of Drought Conditions

OK Exhibit 3 contains information necessary from the COC to report drought conditions. Refer to par. 35 A for documents to submit for drought ECP.

47 Eligible Costs

A Safety Requirement

NRCS will determine if a structure must be restored to current NRCS technical standards and specifications to prevent a safety hazard to human habitation downstream. The decision should be recorded in Block A-7 of the AD-862. ECP cost shares may be approved for the entire restoration if such a decision is rendered.

47 Eligible Costs (Continued)

C Limitations on Eligible Expenses

- The STC has established that expenses for personal equipment and labor shall not exceed 80% of what a contractor would charge.
- The allowable rate for personal labor, in calculating total practice cost, is \$6.50 an hour. Personal labor is all labor hired by the participant (including the participant) to complete the restoration, excluding work completed by a hired contractor.
- The COC shall review OSU fact sheets on custom rates and other similar documents to determine allowable equipment rates.

51 Fencing Policy

D Boundary Fences

Boundary fences may be eligible for ECP, regardless of the type of disaster designation. The State Committee has determined cost sharing will be available for boundary fences.

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111 Ineligible Land (Continued)

D C/S Authorization

Cost sharing is not authorized for:

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- leased materials, such as rolled water pipeline.

152 Signup

A Establishing a Signup Period

Requests must be made to CEPD through the State Office to conduct a signup longer than 60 days or to conduct an additional signup period for a continuing disaster such as drought.

153 Accepting Requests

A When to File Requests

Except for ECP drought, COC "SHALL" accept requests for ECP assistance regardless of program concurrence or funding status. The COF shall accept a request from a producer for ECP (AD-245) when a peril damages the producer's land even though the COC may not implement the program. The COF shall do an onsite visit and refer the producer to NRCS for technical assistance, if applicable, prior to the producer beginning corrective action. These actions will allow the producer to be eligible for ECP in the event ECP is requested by the COC and, subsequently, approved and funded. OK Exhibit 5 shall be used to notify the producer in these cases.

Drought applications may not be accepted by the county office until the county is approved by CEPD for ECP drought.

Note: An ECP Application Checklist has been provided in OK Exhibit 9.

B Late-Filed Requests

Late-filed applications should only be accepted for a brief period after signup ends and only if justified. Justification pertains to an unforeseen reason the person could not apply during the signup period such as illness, hospital stay, etc.

C Funds Not Available

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- An onsite inspection (OK Exhibit 11) and a needs determination shall be completed for each ECP request regardless of program implementation.
- The COC can waive the prior approval rule prior to implementation of ECP.

OK Exhibit 5 contains a sample letter to producers to be used when applications have been received and ECP has not been implemented in the county.

OK Exhibit 5.1 contains sample letters to producers to be used when ECP is authorized and no funds are available.

OK Exhibit 5.2 contains a sample letter to producers to be used when ECP funds are available and technical determinations are not completed.

155 Obtaining Needed Information

A Obtaining Information from Producers

Producers must complete OK Exhibit 10 in conjunction with the AD-245 for each ECP practice requested and provide an estimate of cost to complete the work.

Section 2 Reviewing Requests

171 Onsite Inspection

A Documenting Damage

OK Exhibit 11 contains an "On-Site Inspection" to be completed by an FSA employee <u>prior</u> to approving the producer's ECP application. This exhibit shall be attached to the AD-245 and will be used to assist the COC in determining if the type and extent of damage qualifies for ECP.

Attach a photocopy of the land on which the damage occurred, indicating the affected area, the ECP practice(s) to be applied, and the number of units to be applied.

Note: An FSA employee shall make an onsite inspection for each ECP application, even if ECP has not and may not be implemented.

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175 Approvals and Disapprovals

A Reviewing Requests

Par. E of OK Exhibit 1 to 1-ECP instructs the DD to review the first two ECP applications prior to application approval. A format for this review is in OK Exhibit 4.1 of 1-ECP (Rev. 3). When completed, the COF shall file under ECP-4, Program Control, and a copy shall be forwarded to the State Office.

B COC Action

OK Exhibit 9 provides a checklist the COC shall review before approval of each application for ECP.

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B Limited Resource Determinations

The COC shall review the information in subparagraph E in conjunction with the ACP-256 for consideration of the individual as a limited resource producer. The determination shall be documented in the COC minutes.

E Qualifications for Limited Resource Producer

The county office shall access the determination tool for their respective county. Copy and paste in a word document <u>only</u> the two applicable questions. (Do not include the approval statement.) Provide a hard copy to the producer to complete along with the ACP-256, if requested. Present the worksheet and ACP-256 to the COC for consideration. The document will need to be updated for the specific year of ECP since the gross farm sales value and the adjusted gross income may change.

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179 Requests Requiring Special Approval (Continued)

C Submitting Requests to CEPD

Requests submitted for STC approval that exceed \$100,000 must contain all information shown in subparagraph 179 C as well as:

- Information shown in Par. 180
- Producer Questionnaire (OK Exhibit 10)
- On-Site Inspection (OK Exhibit 11)
- Photocopies of the farm and the affected areas.

06-18-04

215 Supporting Data (Continued)

B Invoices and Documentation for Percent of Cost (Continued)

Step	COC Action
6	The allowable rate for personal labor, in calculating total practice cost, is \$6.50 an hour. Personal labor is all labor hired by the participant (including the participant) to complete the restoration, excluding work completed by a hired contractor.
	The county office shall get specific information, which should appear in the form of participant diary, calendars, etc. to support cost information. The COC must review the information for reasonableness before approving payment. The COC shall utilize the current OSU Extension Fact Sheet on custom rates, local custom operators, and equipment dealers as a resource to verify amounts claimed.
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7	a resource to verify amounts claimed. Report practice cost according to Exhibit 13.

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Part 4 Payments

Section 1 Computing C/S Earned

292 Payments

B Payment Review

The DD shall complete the ECP Monitoring Report (OK Exhibit 4.2) and complete at least two onsite inspections during the first month the program is in operation in a county. Subsequent reports are due upon STO request.

The COF copy shall be filed under ECP-4, Program Control.

EC1 Removing Debris From Farmland, Continued

D C/S Rates

(See OK Exhibit 6)

E Specifications

The remains of dislocated or broken material from any source, caused by a disaster, will be considered debris.

For C/S purposes, debris may be removed from crop, pasture, or rangeland as follows:

- employing additional farm labor, or heavy specialized equipment, including rental equipment
- the producer's own equipment if it is not normally used in the operation of the farm or ranch and additional hired labor.

Note: Removing debris that does not interfere with normal farming operations or that may be removed with the applicant's labor and equipment without seriously disrupting seasonal operations is not eligible for C/S.

Debris from farmland shall be disposed of by piling, burying, or in any other manner that will not interfere with existing conservation facilities or create a health hazard or environmental problem. Check with local authorities concerning debris disposal. When burying debris on rangeland, pastureland, or other areas of undisturbed soil, the State Historical Preservation Officer, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer, and Oklahoma Archeological Survey must be informed.

Removing or piling of debris on farmsteads shall be limited to the work needed to provide access from a public road to the farmstead, including cleaning areas within the farmstead to allow access to fields, pastures, and farm buildings necessary to the farming operations.

F Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility is assigned to FSA.

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EC2 Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures (Continued)

D C/S Rates

(See OK Exhibit 6)

F Specifications

Grading, shaping, re-leveling or similar measures may be performed to return the land to productive agriculture use. However, it may not be economically feasible to return the land to its original agriculture use.

G Technical Responsibility

Releveling of previously leveled irrigated land – assigned to NRCS. All other measures – assigned to FSA.

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- EC3 Restoring Permanent Fences (Continued)
 - D C/S Rates

(See OK Exhibit 6)

EC3 Restoring Permanent Fences, Continued

H Specifications

Cost sharing will be limited to only new materials needed to restore or replace the fence with the same type of fence that existed before the disaster occurred. This will be determined by a COC representative visiting the farm after a request is filed.

Complete replacement or new fences will be required to meet specifications on the following page:

Restored or repaired fences will not be required to meet specifications of a new fence; however, cost share is not allowed unless new materials, as specified, are used to repair the fence.

Post Requirements:

Line posts may be wooden or steel. Length must be at least 5 ½'. Wooden posts may be cedar, "bois d'arc," black locust, or pressure-treated pine. Wooden line posts must have a 3" top diameter. Wooden corner or gate posts must have a 6" top diameter and be at least 7' long.

Steel pipe of 5" diameter or greater may be used in tamped earth for a corner or gate. A 3" diameter pipe is suitable for a corner or gate if placed in a 12" diameter hole in concrete.

Line posts shall be placed at least 1 ½' in the ground. Brace assemblies (corner, gates, end, and in-line assemblies) must be placed at least 3' in the ground.

Post Spacing:

Line post spacing shall be one rod (16.5') apart.

Wire:

Galvanized barbed wire shall be a minimum of 12 ½ gauge. A maximum of 5 strands is authorized for cost share.

Galvanized woven wire fences shall be no heavier than 10 gauge and not more than 4 feet in height and shall not exceed 2 strands of barbed wire at the top and 1 strand at the bottom.

Bracing:

Bracing is required at all corners, gates, and at all definite angles in the line fence. The brace consists of a horizontal member near the top between the corner or gate post and the brace post with a tension wire from the top of the brace post to ground level of the corner post (or to a "deadman"). The horizontal member shall be at least 6' long with a 4" minimum diameter for wood and 2 3/8" for pipe. Steel butt plates shall be used with a pipe brace. The tension wire shall be at least two wraps of double strand 12 ½ gauge barbed wire or 9 gauge smooth wire twisted to secure the brace and provide the needed rigidity.

Where steel corner or gate posts are used, the steel post brace will be no smaller than 2 3/8" pipe or equivalent. The brace will be welded or bolted to the brace post and the corner or gate post. The tension wire may be omitted if a compression steel brace is welded in place.

Fence construction shall conform to the NRCS Technical Standard 382 for fencing. The standard shall be referenced for areas that are not addressed in this practice.

Gates:

Metal or wood shall be the original length prior to the natural disaster.

I Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility is assigned to FSA.

EC4 Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations (Continued)

D C/S Rates

(See OK Exhibit 6)

F Specifications

COCs are encouraged to require conservation structures be restored to current NRCS Standards and Specifications. However, C/S is limited to restoration of practices to predisaster condition unless a structure or safety hazard exists according to par. 47 A. Structures restored to predisaster condition that do not meet NRCS Standards or Specifications may be eligible for cost share. Refer to subparagraph 47 B.

G Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility is assigned to NRCS.

Exception: Phases 3 and 4 for wells, pipelines, and storage tanks are assigned to FSA. Refer to par. 78.

EC5 Emergency Wind Erosion Control Measures (Continued)

D C/S Rates

(See OK Exhibit 6)

E Specifications

The practice shall be completed according to NRCS Practice Standard 609, Surface Roughening.

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EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

E C/S Policies (Continued)

The following table provides C/S policy:

IF component is	THEN C/S is
installing pipe to another source of water because the primary source is inadequate	authorized.
Note: One-time connection fees, including charges to public rural water utility	
lines, must be wholly borne by the producer.	
storage facilities, including tanks and troughs above ground, if needed to supply	
water for immediate needs of livestock	
constructing and deepening wells for livestock water	
developing springs for livestock water	
wells where there is no other source of emergency water available that could be	
developed at less expense	
measures to provide emergency water for livestock in confinement operations on the	
farm that were in confinement before the drought	
submersible pumps and associated pipe and electric line to the top of the hole or	
pump cylinders and pipe to the top of the hole for new wells, drilled by this practice,	
(not existing or deepened wells) excluding power source or windmill	

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EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

G C/S Rate

See OK Exhibit 6.

H Specifications

Wells:

Wells shall meet NRCS standards and specifications (642). Phases 1 (determine needs) and 2 (select a site) shall be the responsibility of NRCS. Phase 3 (supervise installation to ensure conforms with specifications) and 4 (inspect and record extents) shall be the responsibility of FSA. Refer to Par. 78 for phases of technical responsibility.

Pumps:

Submersible pumps and cylinders shall meet NRCS standard 533 as outlined in OK Exhibit 7. FSA shall have all technical responsibility.

Pipelines:

Technical responsibility for pipelines is assigned to NRCS. Pipelines shall meet NRCS standards and specifications (516). Installation permits must be secured by the producer prior to COC approval of buried pipelines crossing another producer's land.

Storage Trough or Tank:

Storage facilities shall meet NRCS standards and specifications (614) as outlined in OK Exhibit 7. FSA shall have all technical responsibility. Capacities shall be calculated according to OK Exhibit 7.

Excavated Ponds:

Excavated ponds shall meet NRCS standards and specifications. See Pond (378). Technical responsibility for excavated ponds is assigned to NRCS. This practice must develop an existing water source and cannot be located in creeks, streams, etc.

Spring Development:

Spring development shall meet NRCS standards and specifications (574). Technical responsibility for spring development is assigned to NRCS.

EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

I Permanent and Temporary Measures

The following table shows permanent measures and temporary measures:

Permanent Measures	Temporary Measures
buried pipelines	temporary pipelines
construction and deepening of wells	water troughs
permanently installed pumps with electric line and pipe to the top of the hole (no power source) (see OK Exhibit 7) (for new wells only)	spring developments*
well cylinder, jet rod, and pipe to the top of the hole (no power source) (see OK Exhibit 7) (for new wells only)	excavated ponds where a source of underground water is available*

^{*}Practices will be designed based on NRCS standards for a permanent structure.

EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures

A Authority

OK Exhibit 8 reflects an EC7 practice write-up for silt removal from ponds due to drought. The write-up must be approved by the ECP-PM individually for each county requesting to implement this practice.

EC8 Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts Emergency Measures (Continued)

D Maximum Federal C/S

See OK Exhibit 6.

F Specifications

The remains of dislocated or broken material from any source caused by a disaster will be considered debris.

For C/S purposes, debris may be removed from the field windbreak or farmstead shelterbelt as follows:

- employing additional farm labor, or heavy specialized equipment including rental equipment
- the producer's own equipment if it is not normally used in the operation of the farm or ranch and additional hired labor.

Note: Removing debris that does not interfere with the normal function of the windbreak of shelterbelt, or that may be removed with the applicant's labor and equipment without seriously disrupting seasonal operations, is not eligible for C/S.

The debris must be removed from the windbreak or shelterbelt and disposed of by piling, burying, or in any other manner that will not interfere with existing conservation facilities or create a health hazard or environmental problem.

G Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility is assigned to FSA.

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Oklahoma State Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Plan

A Objectives

Objectives are:

- to provide the necessary training so that counties have a clear understanding of ECP.
- to establish program implementation and program monitoring procedures.

B Training

The State Office Program Specialist, assigned ECP responsibilities, will conduct a training session for DDs, CEDs, PTs, and COCs.

The CED shall continue to monitor, on a daily basis, to ensure guidelines are being followed. The CED shall provide additional training as needed.

C Program Implementation

The COC, in consultation with the DD, will survey the damage prior to requesting ECP funds. The COC shall support their request for ECP assistance by completing the report in OK Exhibit 2; OK Exhibit 3 shall also be completed in addition to OK Exhibit 2 if drought ECP is being requested. An on-site inspection by the COC, CED, and DD is required prior to STC concurrence. The above items shall be faxed to the STO in conjunction with a telephone call to the STO when requesting ECP implementation. See Par. 35 A for action required.

D Producer Ouestionnaire

Producers, applying for ECP, must complete the questionnaire in OK Exhibit 10 and provide the estimated cost of repairs. The questionnaire shall be maintained with the AD-245 for COC review.

E Monitoring Procedure

The COC, CED, and DD shall review the first two applications filed in each county prior to application approval. See Par. 175 and OK Exhibit 4.1. The purpose of this review is to assure ECP objectives and policies are understood and to maintain uniformity between counties.

The DD shall timely spot-check a random sample of the county's "on-site" inspections.

Oklahoma State Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Plan (Continued)

E Monitoring Procedure (Continued)

The DD shall file a report (OK Exhibit 4.2) with the STC during the first month the program is in operation in a county and file subsequent reports at the request of the State Office.

F Policies

COCs shall react quickly to producers who have suffered severe losses from natural disasters.

To develop a county ECP, select practices from the State ECP that are needed to treat only the serous problems created by the disaster.

The assignment of technical responsibility is stated in the practice write-ups.

ECP is not an "entitlement" program. It is not intended that everyone who suffers a loss be entitled to a payment. Payments shall only be made in cases the COC determines the damage is so severe that it will be too costly for the producer to rehabilitate without federal assistance. The minimum qualifying cost of restoration is set at \$1,000.

DDs, CEDs, and COCs shall review Exhibit 4 of 1-ECP prior to ECP implementation.

REQUEST FOR ECP FUNDS

Describe how disaster has materially affected the productivity capacity of the land or, if not trea will impair or endanger the land. In the case of drought, describe how livestock producers have been affected. Indicate the area of the county affected: Describe what action has been taken by the COC or its representative to determine the need for ECP:
Describe how disaster has materially affected the productivity capacity of the land or, if not trea will impair or endanger the land. In the case of drought, describe how livestock producers have been affected. Indicate the area of the county affected: Describe what action has been taken by the COC or its representative to determine the need for ECP:
Indicate the area of the county affected: Describe what action has been taken by the COC or its representative to determine the need for ECP:
Describe what action has been taken by the COC or its representative to determine the need for ECP:
Dates recommended for ECP signup period:
Estimated number of farms which may qualify for ECP
Estimated number of acres damaged
Estimated number of producers who may qualify for ECP
Practice codes needed to correct damage
Amount of ECP funds requested

The COC has determined there has been an unusual disaster, which qualifies a farm(s) under Public Law 95-334. The disaster has caused severe damage to farmland that is not subject to frequent damage or particularly susceptible to severe damage according to subparagraph 111 B of 1-ECP (Rev. 3).

Date: Signatu	iic.
	For the County Committee
***********	****************
Describe DD action (s) and findings:	
I concur with this r	request.
Date: Signature	יב

JUSTIFICATION FOR ECP - DROUGHT

		_	County	
(1) Percent of no	ormal water for current und	lerground and surfa	ace water supply:	%
(2) Estimated nu	umber of livestock affected	:		
Cattle:	Sheep or Goats:	Swine:	Horses:	

(3) Actual rainfall history:

Month	Three	Preceding	Years	Current Year	Normal Rainfall	Deviation From Normal	Deviation ÷ Normal
	20	20	20			(+ or -)	
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June		,					
July							
August							
September							
October		·					
November							
December							
TOTAL							

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DD Responsibilities (ECP)

Handbook and Par. Reference	Action Required	Approximate Date Review/Action Required
1-ECP (Rev. 3), Subpar. 91 B; Exhibit 4; OK Exhibit 1, Par F.	Review policy regarding small payment with COC to ensure they are aware of the requirement that repair costs must be so costly the producer cannot restore without assistance.	When COC requests ECP implementation and prior to requesting STO concurrence.
1-ECP (Rev. 3.), OK Subpar. 35 A; OK Exhibit 1, Par. C.	Survey the disaster-affected area and concur or not concur with request for ECP Funds (OK Exhibit 2).	When COC requests implementation and prior to submitting to STO.
1-ECP (Rev. 3), Subpar. 175 A; OK Exhibit 1, Par. E; OK Exhibit 4.1.	Review first two applications in each county prior to application approval.	After ECP is implemented and prior to issuing approvals.
1-ECP (Rev. 3), OK Exhibit 1, Par. E.	Timely spot-check a random sample of county's "on site" inspections.	When required.
1-ECP (Rev. 3), Par. 21; OK Exhibit 1, Par. E.	Prepare an ECP Monitoring Report (OK Exhibit 4.2).	During first month of ECP implementation, and additional reports as requested by STO.
1-ECP (Rev. 3), Subpar. 179 A	Approve ECP applications on State FSA employees, COC members, County ES employees, County FSA employees, and any other county level USDA employees.	When application is made.
1-ECP (Rev. 3), Par. 182	Approve and document all ECP practice extensions. Requests for extensions must be due to unusual circumstances.	When extension is requested.

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OK Exhibit 4.1 (OK Par. 175)

File: ECP-4 Program Control

DD ECP APPLICATION REVIEW

(To be performed prior to the COC approval of any ECP applications)

Coun	ty			
Туре	and Date of Disaster			
Appli	ication #			
1.	Does the producer have an A	D-1026 on file?	Yes	No
2.	Has the COC made a person	determination for the applicant?	Yes	No
3.		the Producer Questionnaire (OK Exhibit 10) the damage on a photocopy of the land?	Yes	No
4.	Has the COF completed the	onsite inspections (OK Exhibit 11)?	Yes	No
5.	Have the applicable technical	l determinations been completed?	Yes	No
6.	<u>=</u>	statement on the application indicating land in question? (Refer to Par. 111 of	Yes	No
7.	Does it appear as if the dama cost sharing?	ges in question are eligible for ECP	Yes	No
8.	Are ECP funds available to a	approve this application?	Yes	No
9.	Based on your review, shoul	d this ECP application be approved?	Yes	No
The D	D shall place an "X" next to the	ne appropriate statement:		
		plication, it appears as if the COF employees rstanding of ECP objectives and policies.	;	
		pove ECP application, I have determined provided prior to the approval of any ECP		
DD's	Signature	Date		
06-18	-04 1	-ECP (Rev. 3) OK Amendment 1		Page 1 (and 2)

,		

DD ECP MONITORING REPORT (Include a Copy of the Sequential Ledger Entry Report)

C REVIEW DATA CP Signup Period Tumber of requests on file Tumber of requests approved by COC Tumber of requests disapproved by COC Tumber of requests disapproved by COC Tumber of requests disapproved for Sequential Ledger Entry Report) The argest amount of cost shares approved for the argest amoun	(No. Producers) (No. Producers) (No. Producers) or a producer	
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rom Sequential Ledger Entry Report)	a producer	\$
fost common cost-share amount approved not mathematical average of cost-shares approved	• •	\$
otal ECP cost shares approved from Column 4 of Sequential Ledger Entry	y Report)	\$
ounty Allocation		\$
EW ITEMS		
re "on-site" inspections timely made and eECP? If no, explain:	documented as requi	ired by paragraph 171,
oes dogumented "on site" inspections sun	port COC action on	the ECP request?
-]	ECP? If no, explain:	pe's documented "on-site" inspections support COC action on

3.	ON	N-SITE INSPECTION DATA
	A.	Number of "on-site" inspections made by DD:
	В.	Identify and describe any ECP requests which do not meet eligibility requirements.
	C.	Number of producer contacts made by DD:
4.	ΕV	ALUATION
	A.	Are policies and operating procedures being followed and is the COC exercising sound judgment? Explain your observations.
	В.	Other comments: (Such as corrective action taken, more training given, or problems in program administration.)
Dat	e: _	District Director's Signature:
		*
Dis	trib	ution: Original to State Office with copy of Sequential Ledger Entry Report Copy to County Office

SAMPLE LETTER TO PRODUCERS TO BE USED WHEN ECP HAS NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED AND ECP APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED

Date	Countries may mounty this letter to meet marvidual needs.)	
Producer Name Producer Address		
Farm Number/Tract Nu	mber	
Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms.	:	
The County by the recent (disaster	y FSA Committee has made a tour of the county and assessed the damage cause type)	ed
The FSA County Comm Program (ECP), that:	nittee has determined, according to law authorizing the Emergency Conservatio	n
 land damage is not s productive agricultu 	so costly that federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to re use	
and/or		
damages are located	on land not eligible for ECP cost-share assistance.	
Therefore, the ECP will	not be implemented at this time.	
	are assistance under the ECP has been reviewed. An individual damage etermination has been made on your land and all technical determinations have	
If it is later determined treceived, the FSA Countrequest and notify you in	the Emergency Conservation Program will be implemented and funding is ty Committee will make a specific determination as to the eligibility of your mmediately.	
County Office shall en	ter one of the following statements:	
• TheCowork completed afte implemented in the f	ounty FSA Committee has waived the prior approval rule so any restoration or this notification will be considered by the County Committee if ECP is future.	
	mpleted prior to application date, damage assessment, and technical ot be considered for cost shares.	

•			

SAMPLE LETTER TO ECP APPLICANTS WHEN ECP HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED, NO FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE, AN ONSITE INSPECTION HAS BEEN MADE, AND TECHNICAL DETERMINATIONS ARE COMPLETED

Date
Producer Name Producer Address
Farm Number/Tract Number
Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. :
Your application for cost-share assistance under the Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) has been reviewed by the County FSA Committee. Even though the ECP has been implemented in County, there is currently no funding available and your application cannot be approved at this time. The County Committee has waived the requirement that your ECP application must be approved prior to
you beginning the practice.
The on-site inspection of the damage reported on your farm has been made and technical determinations have been performed. You may begin repair of the damage for which you requested ECP cost shares.
If adequate funding becomes available for the Emergency Conservation Program, the
County Executive Director

SAMPLE LETTER TO ECP APPLICANTS WHEN ECP HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED, NO FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE, AN ONSITE INSPECTION HAS BEEN MADE, AND TECHNICAL DETERMINATIONS ARE NOT COMPLETED

Date
Producer Name Producer Address
Farm Number/Tract Number
Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. :
Your application for cost-share assistance under the Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) has been reviewed by the County FSA Committee. Even though the ECP has been implemented in County, there is currently no funding available and your application cannot be approved at this time.
The County Committee has waived the requirement that your ECP application must be approved prior to you beginning the practice; however, an on-site inspection and all technical determinations must be made before you start the practice. If you begin the practice prior to the onsite inspection and technical determinations, your application will not be considered for funding approval.
Our office has completed the on-site inspection of the damage reported on your farm, and your application has been referred to NRCS for technical determinations.
You should not begin the practice until we notify you that NRCS completed the required technical determinations.
When the technical determinations are complete, and if adequate funding becomes available for the Emergency Conservation Program, the County FSA Committee will make a specific determination as to the approval or disapproval of your ECP application.
County Executive Director

SAMPLE LETTER TO ECP APPLICANTS WHEN ECP HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED, FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE, AN ONSITE INSPECTION HAS BEEN MADE, AND TECHNICAL DETERMINATIONS ARE NOT COMPLETED

Date
Producer Name Producer Address
Farm Number/Tract Number
Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. :
Your application for cost-share assistance under the Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) has been reviewed by the County FSA Committee.
The County Committee has waived the requirement that your ECP application must be approved prior to you beginning the practice; however, an onsite inspection and all technical determinations must be made before you start the practice. If you begin the practice prior to the onsite inspection and technical determinations, your application will not be considered for funding approval.
Our office has completed the onsite inspection of the damage reported on your farm, and your application has been referred to NRCS for technical determinations.
You should not begin the practice until we notify you that NRCS completed the required technical determinations.
When the technical determinations are complete, and if adequate funding is still available for the Emergency Conservation Program, the County FSA Committee will make a specific determination as to the approval or disapproval of your ECP application.
County Executive Director
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*			

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Cost Share List

This exhibit provides policies, ECP practices, associated eligible components and codes for the practices, units, and cost-share rates.

Total cost-share assistance to rehabilitate damaged farmland shall not exceed 50% of the county land survey per acre for applicable cropland and/or pastureland/rangeland or the value of the acres served. (subparagraph 42 B)

Cost-share assistance, in restoring structures or other installations, is limited to the restoration to pre-disaster conditions. Any additional cost incurred by rebuilding the structure to meet new or different specifications must be borne by the producer. (subparagraph 47 B)

State Committee policy, for work completed by a producer, is that the amount charged shall not exceed 80% of what a contractor would charge. The C/S rate would then be determined from this amount. (subparagraph 47 C)

All cost-share rates are percent of the actual cost not-to-exceed the rate listed per unit of measure unless otherwise noted. The specified rate is shown for both the standard 75% level and the 90% limited resource (LR) producer level.

Permanent components of Practice EC6 are a 50% cost-share level by practice policy.

Rates, for components noted as "COC," are to be set by the County Committee. Therefore, the cost-share rate will be 75% or 90% of the actual cost not-to-exceed the amount determined by the County Committee. The County Committee will document the actual cost set for the component in the County Committee minutes.

Producers, completing their own work, must provide information on cost as required in paragraph 215, specifically, a daily log of work performed. Hourly wage for labor shall not exceed \$6.50 per hour for labor not completed by a contractor. The County Committee shall utilize the OSU Custom Rate Fact Sheet as a guide to set allowable prices for producers' equipment. The rate should be adjusted downward since custom rates reflect a "for profit" price.

All cost-share rates shown in this exhibit include installation cost when applicable.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Cost Share List

Practice Code	Practice Name	Component	Comp.	Units	Cost Share Per Unit - 75%	LR Cost Share Per Unit – 90%
EC1	Removin	g Debris From Farmland		<u> </u>		
		Debris Removal	DRE	AC	COC	COC
EC2	Grading,	Shaping, Releveling, or Simila	r Measures	3		
	Gı	rading, Shaping and Filling Gu	llies and D	itches		
		Shaping (3' – 6')	SE3	AC	COC	COC
		Shaping (6.1' – 9')	SE5	AC	COC	COC
		Shaping (9.1' and deeper)	SE7	AC	COC	COC
		Removing Depressions, Humps, and Ridges	RDE	AC	COC	COC
		Incorporating Sand or Silt Deposits	ISE	AC	COC	COC
		Releveling Previously Leveled Irrigated Land	RIE	AC	COC	COC
		Re-establishing Permaner	nt Cover			
		Bermuda Grass Sprigging	BGE	AC	\$33.75	\$40.50
		Tall Fescue	TFE	#PLS	\$1.50	\$1.80
		Fertilizer (per soil test) Nitrogen Solid (actual N) Nitrogen (anhydrous) Phosphate (available P205) Potash (available K20)	FTE	AC	\$16.80	\$20.16
		Lime (Per Ton ECCE)	LME	Ton	\$15.00	\$18.00
		Drilling Seed (including equipment rental)	DSE	AC	\$7.50	\$9.00
EC3	Restoring	g Permanent Fence	1	<u></u>		
		Replacement, Repair – Bar	bed Wire			
		Fencing (0-5 years old)	F1E	LF	\$.75	\$.90
		Fencing (6-10 years old)	F2E	LF	\$.56	\$.68
	*	Fencing (11-30 years old)	F3E	LF	\$.45	\$.54
		Fencing (over 30 years old)	F7E	LF	\$0	\$0

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Cost Share List (Continued)

Practice Code	Practice Name	Component	Comp. Code	Units	Cost Share Per Unit - 75%	LR Cost Share Per Unit – 90%
		Replacement, Repair – Wo	ven Wire	<u>-L</u>		
		Fencing (0-5 years old)	F4E	LF	\$1.25	\$1.50
		Fencing (6-10 years old)	F5E	LF	\$.94	\$1.13
		Fencing (11-30 years old)	F6E	LF	\$.75	\$.90
		Fencing (over 30 years old)	F8E	LF	\$0	\$0
		Restoration of Fend	ee			
		Restoration of fence – used to remove debris, tree limbs, and other necessary activities to restore a fence when replacement is not applicable.	FENR	LF	\$.25	\$.30
EC4	Restoring	Structures and Other Installa				
		Dams, Ponds, Erosion Contro	l Structur	es		
		Earth Moving (Dams and Reservoirs	EME	CY	COC	COC
		PVC Pipe/Barrel and/or Riser/Antiseep Collar	PPE	DIFT	\$.65	\$.75
		Steel Pipe/Barrel and/or Riser/Antiseep Collar	SPE	DIFT	\$1.37	\$1.64
		Antivortex Baffle	ABE	SF	\$2.66	\$3.20
		Concrete-Reinforced and Formed	RCE	CY	\$244.00	\$293.00
		Concrete and Steel in Structures	NCE	CY	\$131.00	\$158.00
		Trashguard	TGE	EA	\$165.00	\$198.00

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Cost Share List (Continued)

Practice Code	Practice Name	Component	Comp. Code	Units	Cost Share Per Unit – 75%	LR Cost Share Per Unit – 90%
		Terrace Systen	ns		1	
		Terrace, Standard	TSE	LF	COC	COC
		Terrace, Broadbase	TBE	LF	COC	COC
		Terrace, Diversion	DTE	CY	COC	COC
		Waterway	WWE	AC	COC	COC
		Critical Area Sprigging (30 bu. minimum)	CSE	AC	\$68.00	\$81.00
		Fertilizer (per soil test) Nitrogen Solid (actual N) Nitrogen (anhydrous) Phosphate (available P205) Potash (available K20)	FTE	AC	\$16.80	\$20.16
		Lime (per ton ECCE)	LME	Ton	\$15.00	\$18.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Wells, Pipelines, or Water Wells, Drilling, and	WDE	LF	\$9.00	\$10.80
		Casing				
		Pipeline (polyethylene)	LPE	DIFT	\$.35	\$.42
		Pipeline (PVC)	PVCE	DIFT	\$.72	\$.86
		Water Storage Tank (concrete bottom)	WTE	DIFT	\$86.25	\$103.50
EC5	Emergency	Wind Erosion Control Mo	easures			
		Tillage	TILE	AC	\$11.25	\$13.50
EC6 D	rought Em	lergency Measures				
		Wells	WDE1	LF	\$6.00	\$6.00
		Submersible Pump	PMPE	EA	\$500.00	\$500.00
		Livestock Pipelines – Permanent	LPE1	DIFT	\$.48	\$.48
		Temporary Water Storage (Tank/Trough installed)	WTSE	DIFT	COC	COC

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Cost Share List (Continued)

Practice Code	Practice Name	Component	Comp. Code	Units	Cost Share Per Unit – 75%	LR Cost Share Per Unit – 90%
EC6	Drought Ei	 nergency Measures (Cont	inued)			
		Excavation or Embankment (developing an existing water source)	EME6	СУ	\$.83	\$.99
		Livestock Pipelines – Temporary Solar Panels	PTE SPE	DIFT EA	\$.35 COC	\$.42 COC
		Spring Develop	nent			
		Spring Box	SBE	EA	\$210.00	\$252.00
		Perforated Pipe and Pipeline Tubing	SDE	DIFT	\$2.04	\$2.45
EC7	Other Eme	rgency Conservation Mea	sures		-	
	TANKATE C.	Earth Moving (Excavation)	EME7	CY	\$.83	\$.99
EC8	Field Wind	breaks and Farmstead Sh	 elterbelts Er	nergency	 Measures	
		Debris Removal	DRE	AC	COC	COC

*		

FSA Guidelines for Watering Facilities

614 – Watering Facility

Troughs or tanks installed to provide temporary water for livestock, Practice EC6, shall meet specifications outlined below. Consult NRCS for questions on watering facilities. The basis of the watering facility practice is the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide 614.

- 1. Troughs/tanks shall provide a minimum of one day's storage based on animal requirements outlined in the NRCS FOTG, Practice 614. Use the charts below to determine size. Capacity shall not exceed a two-day supply.
- 2. Troughs/tanks shall be of all new materials manufactured for livestock water use.
- 3. Troughs/tanks shall be anchored to prevent damage and movement by livestock or wind.
- 4. Inflow pipe shall be supported and flow control valves protected from damage by livestock.
- 5. Drinking area criteria is waived for troughs/tanks.
- 6. Treatment of trampling areas around the trough/tank is recommended but not required. As a minimum, drainage shall be provided away from trough/tank.
- 7. Drains and overflows are not required.
- 8. Location of trough/tank shall be determined in conjunction with NRCS pipeline design or by existing pipeline location.
- 9. Troughs/tanks cannot be located in cropland.

FSA Guidelines for Watering Facilities, (continued)

The table below is provided as a guide for sizing troughs.

Temporary Troughs Practice EC6					
Herd Size	Common Trough Size (Height x Diameter)				
0 to 10	2 x 4				
11 to 25	2 x 6				
26 to 50	2 x 8				
51 to 75	2 x 10				
76 to 100	2 x 12				

• Other types of troughs not shown here could be evaluated based on a one-day requirement of 15 gal/head/day (cattle). Consult NRCS for other types of livestock daily water requirements.

Example: A 300 gal. trough would serve a maximum of 20 head. (300/15=20)

- Consider using multiple troughs of various sizes to match herd size.
- To determine a two-day supply, reduce the herd size in the chart by 50 percent.

The below supplemental chart has been composed for example purposes based on current prices in the Payne County area. The COC should devise a similar chart for documenting not-to-exceed prices.

COMMON TROUGH SIZE	HERD SIZE		GAL/HD/DAY	CAPACITY	PRICE	\$/GAL
(Height x Diameter)						
2x4	0 to 10		15.7	157	72	.0458599
2x6	11 to 25		35.8 to 15.8	394	122	0.309645
2x8	26 to 50		27.4 to 14.3	713	181	0.253857
2x10	51 to 75		22.2 to 15.1	1143	249	0.217848
2x12	76 to 100		18.5 to 14.1			
Other types of troughs not sho	own here	2x2x3		70	44	0.628571
Could be evaluated based of	on a one-day	2x2x4		94.5	54	0.571429
requirement of 15 gal/head	/day.	2x2x5		118	66	0.559322
		2.5x2.5x6				
Example: A 300 gal. troug serve a maximum of 20 he		2x1x4				
		2x1x6				
		POLY		100	69	0.69
		POLY		50	63	1.26
		POLY		70	64	0.914286
		POLY		150	118	0.786667
		POLY		300	165	0.55

FSA Guidelines for Pumps

533 – Pumping Plant for Water Control

The types of pumps covered by practice EC6 are limited to small submersible pumps and/or pump cylinders (windmill) sized for livestock water delivery and shall meet specifications outlined below. Consult NRCS for questions on pumps.

Submersible Pumps:

- 1. Pumps can be installed in new wells constructed under practice EC6, provided the well has adequate capacity to meet livestock demands.
- 2. Pumps shall deliver water only to a watering facility at the well site. If the pump is to be connected to a pipeline delivering water to facilities at other locations, NRCS will have technical responsibility for both the pump and the pipeline.
- 3. Pumps are limited to a maximum of 0.5 horsepower. Larger pumps would need NRCS technical determinations.
- 4. Installation shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Pumps shall be new.

Windmills:

- 1. Windmill specifications and information are attached.
- 2. Windmills are sized to deliver required flow rates under normal wind conditions to a watering facility at the windmill site.
- 3. Capacities are based on the mill being set on the long stroke operating in a 15-20 mph wind. Adjustments are necessary for lower wind speeds.
- 4. The installer shall certify that the tower for the mill is adequate to meet the intended needs.

*		

EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures

A Purpose

This exhibit reflects a practice write-up for silt removal from ponds due to drought. The write-up must be approved by the ECP-PM, individually, for each county requesting to implement this practice. This practice is to enhance water resources during periods of recognized drought to provide water for livestock.

B Eligibility

Apply this practice to agricultural land suffering from severe drought because of an extended period of insufficient moisture.

C Practice Policies

Water enhancement measures are limited to areas where water impoundment reservoirs have silted in and are not providing the necessary storage capacity for drought conditions.

The water impoundment structure must be located in an area that promotes grazing of livestock animals on range and pasture.

There must be adequate range or pasture residue in the area that is served by the water impoundment structure at the time of the request.

The watershed above the impoundment reservoir must have adequate treatment in place that reduces silt accumulation in the impoundment reservoir.

This practice must be performed in accordance with the NRCS guidelines.

Excavated material shall be disposed of outside the reservoir (permanent pool) area of the existing structure. Material cannot be piled more than three feet high, and shall not be placed such that it impounds or prevents water from entering the pond. Excavated materials shall be stabilized consistent with NRCS recommendations.

Excavated materials may be placed on the dam or spillway; however, the dam or spillway must be restored to NRCS specifications, if this occurs, at the producer's expense.

Practice approval is terminated when it is determined by the COC or STC that drought conditions have ended.

The impoundment structure must be technically sound to be eligible for silt removal.

The watershed above the impoundment reservoir must have adequate treatment in place that reduces silt accumulation in the impoundment reservoir.

Extension of expiration dates beyond 120 calendar days from the original expiration date requires CEPD approval.

The State Committee shall monitor the drought situation to determine when severe drought conditions have ended. When it is determined that the program is no longer needed, the State Committee shall direct the County Committee to discontinue issuing approvals and return all unobligated funds.

EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures (Continued)

D C/S Policies

IF component is	THEN C/S
removing silt from existing livestock water impoundment structures that are technically silted in and limited capacity exists for extended drought watershed retention structure, silt removal	authorized.
removing silt from existing livestock water impoundment structures located in crop residues, field borders, temporary or supplemental pastures	not authorized
removal of silt from grade stabilization structures, sediment basin structures, and dug out structures	
removal of silt from structures that are not technically sound	
structures primarily for recreation and wildlife	
cost for pipe, concrete, or other associated items	
vegetating and mulching of spoils and disturbed areas	
bringing dam or spillway up to NRCS specifications	
removal of silt and construction of new structures outside of the permanent pool of an existing silted structure.	

E Lifespan

The structure shall be maintained for at least 10 years after the calendar year of installation.

F Specifications and Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility of this practice is assigned to NRCS.

Depth of pond cleanout is specified by normal annual rainfall. The COC has discretionary authority to approve ponds that have been cleaned out to a minimum depth of 5' below spillway if the producer's attempts to meet NRCS guidelines cannot be achieved due to saturated conditions.

*

ECP Application Checklist

A Forms to be Completed by Producer

- AD-245
- <u>AD-1026</u>: A certified AD-1026 must be on file prior to C/S approval. Reference 6-CP (Rev. 2), Pars. 403 and 433. **Note:** Benefits shall not be paid unless a certified AD-1026 is on file for the calendar year in which the practice was completed.
- <u>CCC-502</u>: Payment Eligibility forms 1-PL (Rev. 1), Par. 50 A person determination must be made prior to application approval. **Note:** If practice performed in subsequent FY, a CCC-502, applicable to that program year, is also required.
- OK Exhibit 10: Producer Questionnaire This questionnaire will provide information the COC needs to assist in determining eligibility. **Note:** A photocopy of the land, indicating the damaged areas, shall be attached to the questionnaire.

B COF Action

On-Site Inspection and Technical Determinations (OK Exhibit 11 and Pars. 171 and 172):

An FSA employee must inspect damages on each farm requesting ECP assistance, and all technical determinations must be completed prior to the producer starting the practice.

Note: If the COC has waived the prior approval rule, for the producer requesting ECP assistance, repair may begin after making application and prior to application approval; however, the on-site inspection by FSA and required technical determinations must be completed before restoration by the producer begins. Therefore, it is important that these inspections be performed expediently.

The FSA-850 must be completed before restoration begins according to subparagraph 171 B, if applicable.

C COC Action

COCs shall:

- Review ECP request
 - AD-245
 - AD-1026
 - FSA-850 completed according to subparagraph 171 B
 - CCC-502 COC shall make a person determination
 - · Producer Ouestionnaire
 - On-Site Inspection Report
 - Approve or disapprove ECP request after the COC has reviewed a sample of ECP requests (Par. 175 of 1-ECP)
 - Ensure C/S does not exceed 50% of the value of acres served
- Notify producer of approval or disapproval

Note: (Par. 153) – If request has been received, and ECP has not been implemented, or has been implemented without funds, or the current ECP allocation has been exhausted, the COF shall inform the producer in writing that they have accepted his request and conducted field visits and technical determinations, if applicable. See OK Exhibit 5, 5.1, or 5.2 for sample letters. Letters may be modified to meet individual needs.

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ECP - Producer Questionnaire

Practice EC1 – Removing Debris From Farmland

Producer' Location:	s Name: FSN:
1.	Does this type of damage occur frequently? YESNO(If "YES," sign and date the questionnaire. Do not continue. You are not eligible for thi practice.)
2.	Is this land susceptible to damage because of its location? YESNO(If "YES," do not continue, you are not eligible for this practice.)
3.	Describe the type and severity of damage to cropland/pastureland.
4.	How does it affect the productive capacity of the farmland?
5.	How will the debris interfere with normal farming operations?
6.	How will the farmstead and roadway debris interfere with normal farming operations?
7.	Acres requiring debris removal: Acres of cropland: Acres of pastureland:
8.	Will you custom hire the debris removal? YESNO (If "YES," do not answer any additional questions. Sign and date this questionnaire and provide the contractor's estimate to the county FSA office within two weeks. If "NO," continue with question nine.)

Practice EC1 – Removing Debris From Farmland (Continued)

 Will you rent specialized equipment to remove the debris? YESNO	9.	used in the operation of the farm	n equipment that is normally requing or ranch? YESNO(I his equipment; however, you could to operate the equipment.)	f "YES." you
or ranch to remove the debris? YES NO (If no, you will not received share for hired labor.) If you plan to remove the debris (not custom hire), the County Committee was a contractor's estimate (if available), this questionnaire, and a field inspection to assist them in determining your cost share approval amount. 12. Have you contacted a contractor to determine what it would cost to remove the debris? YES NO (If "YES," please provide the estimate to the county FSA office.) 13. If the answer to question 12 is "NO," do you wish to provide a contractor's estimate? YES NO (If "YES," ensure the estimate is provided to to county FSA office within two weeks of the signing of this questionnaire. If you have not and do not plan to provide a contractor's estimate to the county office, please answer questions 14 and 15. Complete questions 16 and 17 if debris removal will be custom hired.) 14. Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Hote to be Used Equipment 15. How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation will it take to remove the debris?	10.	Will you rent specialized equipm	nent to remove the debris? YES_	NO
use a contractor's estimate (if available), this questionnaire, and a field inspection to assist them in determining your cost share approval amount. 12. Have you contacted a contractor to determine what it would cost to remove the debris? YES NO (If "YES," please provide the estimate to the county FSA office.) 13. If the answer to question 12 is "NO," do you wish to provide a contractor's estimate? YESNO (If "YES," ensure the estimate is provided to t county FSA office within two weeks of the signing of this questionnaire. If you have not and do not plan to provide a contractor's estimate to the county office, please answer questions 14 and 15. Complete questions 16 and 17 if debris removal will be custom hired.) 14. Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Hou to be Used Equipment 15. How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation will it take to remove the debris?	11.	or ranch to remove the debris?	ormally required in the operation YESNO(If no, you wi	of the farm
the debris? YESNO (If "YES," please provide the estimate to the county FSA office.) 13. If the answer to question 12 is "NO," do you wish to provide a contractor's estimate? YESNO (If "YES," ensure the estimate is provided to to county FSA office within two weeks of the signing of this questionnaire. If you have not and do not plan to provide a contractor's estimate to the county office, please answer questions 14 and 15. Complete questions 16 and 17 if debris removal will be custom hired.) 14. Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Hou to be Used Equipment 15. How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation will it take to remove the debris? Custom Hire Information: 16. Type of Equipment Required Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total C		use a contractor's estimate (if av	ailable), this questionnaire, and a	field
estimate? YESNO (If "YES," ensure the estimate is provided to to county FSA office within two weeks of the signing of this questionnaire. If you have not and do not plan to provide a contractor's estimate to the county office, please answer questions 14 and 15. Complete questions 16 and 17 if debris removal will be custom hired.) 14. Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Hou to be Used Equipment ———————————————————————————————————	12.	the debris? YESNO(
county office, please answer questions 14 and 15. Complete questions 16 and 17 if debris removal will be custom hired.) 14. Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Houto be Used Equipment 15. How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation will it take to remove the debris? 16. Type of Equipment Required Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total C X = X X = X = X X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X = X X X = X	13.	estimate? YESNO(If	"YES," ensure the estimate is pro-	ovided to the
to be Used Equipment How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation will it take to remove the debris? Custom Hire Information: Type of Equipment Required Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total C X = X = X X = X		county office, please answer que	stions 14 and 15. Complete ques	
will it take to remove the debris? Custom Hire Information: 16. Type of Equipment Required Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total C	14.			No. of Hours
16. Type of Equipment Required Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total C	15.	How many hours of hired labor, will it take to remove the debris?	that is not normally required in th	ne operation,
X = = =	Custo	om Hire Information:		
t en	16.	Type of Equipment Required	Hours Estimated Hourly Rate X X	Total Cost
Date Signature				

ECP - Producer Questionnaire

Practice EC2 – Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures

rod oca	ducer's Name:eation:	FSN:
	Does this type of damage occur free sign and date the questionnaire. Do practice.)	not continue. You are not eligible for this
•	Is this land susceptible to damage be (If "YES," do not continue. You are	
•	Describe the type and severity of da	mage to cropland/pastureland.
	How does the damage interfere with	normal farming or pasture operations?
	How does the damage affect the pro	ductive capacity of the land?
	What measures will be needed to res	tore the land to an agriculture use?
	Acres requiring grading, shaping, le	veling, etc.:
	Acres of cropland:	Acres of pastureland:

Practice EC2 - Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures (Continued)

Date	Producer's Signature
16.	Type of grass to be re-established:
1 5.	Acres to be re-established:
	stablishing Permanent Cover – (All applicants must complete questions 15 and applicable.)
14.	Labor (if not included with X = =
13.	Type of Equipment Required Est. Hours Estimated Hourly Rate Total Cost X = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Cust	com Hire Information: (Complete questions 13-16 if the practice will be custom hired.)
12.	How many hours of hired labor, that is not normally required in the operation, will it take to remove the debris?
11.	Kind of Equipment Owned (O) or Rental (R) No. of Hours to be Used Equipment
10.	If the answer to question 9 is "NO," do you wish to provide a contractor's estimate? YESNON/A (If the answer to question 10 is "YES," ensure the estimate is provided to the county FSA office within two weeks of the signing of this questionnaire.)
9.	Have you contacted a contractor to determine what it would cost to complete the required earthmoving? YESNO(If "YES," please provide the estimate to the county FSA office within two weeks.)
	If you plan to complete the earthmoving yourself (not custom hire), the County Committee will use a contractor's estimate (if available), this questionnaire, and a field inspection to assist them in determining your cost/share approval amount.
8.	Will you custom hire the earth moving associated with this practice? YES_NO (If "NO," continue with question 9. If "YES," please submit the contractor's estimate to the county FSA office within two weeks, answer questions 13 through 16, and sign and date this questionnaire.)

Practice EC3 – Restoring Permanent Fences

li at	icer's Name:	FSN:
	Does this type of damage occur fr	requently? YESNO(If "YES," Do not continue. You are not eligible for
	Is this land susceptible to damage (If "YES," sign and date this ques eligible for this practice.)	because of its location? YESNOstionnaire. Do not continue. You are not
	Describe the severity of damage to	o fences.
	Describe type and condition of fer fence, number of wire, and distant	nce in existence prior to the disaster. (Age ce between posts, etc.)
	How many rods of fence will need rods of fence will need to be restor	d to be replaced with new fence? How man
	Estimate of practice cost to repair calculations.	r, restore, or replace the fence and
	Remarks:	
	Date	Producer's Signature

Practice EC4 – Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations

u t	icer's Name: FSN:
	Does this type of damage occur frequently? YESNO (If "YES sign and date this questionnaire. Do not continue. You are not eligible for this practice.)
	Is this land susceptible to damage because of its location? YESNO(If "YES," sign and date this questionnaire. Do not continue. You are not eligible for this practice.)
	Describe the type and severity of damage to cropland/pastureland.
	How does the damage interfere with normal farming or pasture operations?
	How does the damage affect the productive capacity of the land?
	What measures will be needed to restore the land to an agriculture use?
	What structures or other installations need to be repaired?
	Will you custom hire the structure and other installation repair associated with this practice? YESNO (If "NO," continue wi question 9. If "YES," please submit the contractor's estimate to the count FSA office within two weeks, answer questions 13 through16, and sign an date this questionnaire.)
	If you plan to complete the work yourself (not custom hire), the County Committee will use a contractor's estimate, if available, this questionnaire and a field inspection to assist them in determining your cost-share approvamount.

Practice EC4 – Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations (Continued)

9.		or to determine what it would cost in NO (If "YES," please providing within two weeks.)	
10.	estimate? YESNON/A	NO," do you wish to provide a con A (If the answer to question 10 to the county FSA office within twe.)	0 is "YES,"
		n to provide a contractor's estimate uestions 11 and 12. Do not comple custom hired.	
11.	Kind of Equipment to be Used	Owned (O) or Rental (R) Equipment	No. of Hours
12.	How many hours of hired labor will it take to complete the eart	r, that is not normally required in the hoving?	ne operation,
Cust	om Hire Information: (Complet custom hired.)	e questions 13-16 if the practice wi	ill be
13.	Type of Equipment Required	Est. Hours Estimated Hourly RateXX	
14.	Labor (if not included with equipment)	X X X	
	Materials (Pipe, concrete, etc.)	XX	_ =
	stablishing Permanent Cover – (A applicable.)	all applicants must complete question	ons 15 and
15.	Acres to be re-established:		_
1 6.	Type of grass to be re-establish	ned:	_
ite		Producer's Signature	

Practice EC5 – Emergency Wind Erosion Control Measures

Pro	oducer's Name:	FSN:
Loc	cation:	
1.	What emergency tillage measures	need to be performed?
2.	How many acres are affected?	
3.	Estimated practice cost calculation	ns:
*		
	Date	Producer's Signature

Practice EC6 – Drought Emergency Measures

ducer's Name: FSN:ation:		
3	nt conditions have affected your livestock operation.	
	roved and native pasture do you have?	
	vatering facilities do you currently have on the pastu	
Is there adequate range be served by a proposed	or pasture residue available for livestock in the area water facility at the time of this request? Describe.	
What type of water facil	lity are you proposing?	
	nearby?	
Would the water facility	ty proposed be permanent or temporary?	
How many cattle are grazing the acreage and how many fields are being grazed?		
Estimated cost for practice and calculations:		
	proved for Drought Emergency Measures, that the nated upon County Committee notification that the	

Practice EC7 - Other Emergency Conservation Measures – Silt Removal from Ponds

Pro	oducer's Name:FSN:				
1.	Location of impoundment reservoirs needing silt removed.				
2.	Is the depth from the spillway to the bottom of the structure less than the normal depth of ponds for the county? YES NO				
3.	Does each structure in Item 1 have all conservation measures in place in the contributing watershed that prevent siltation of the impoundment reservoir? Explain each situation.				
4.	Are the dam, pipe, and spillway technically sound to support the expense of silt removal? YESNO				
5.	Will current conditions allow the silt to be removed from the reservoir? YES NO				
6.	How many acres of grazing lands does the structure serve?				
7.	. What type and the number of livestock are normally served by the impoundment reservoir?				
8.	Is the structure located in permanent or temporary pasture?				
9.	Is there adequate range or pasture residue available for livestock in the area to be served by the impoundment reservoir at the time of request? Describe.				
10.	O. Are livestock currently utilizing the location where the structure is and what type of temporary water source is being utilized?				
11.	Estimated cost for practice and calculations:				
	I understand that if approved for Other Emergency Measures, that the approval will be terminated upon County Committee notification that the drought has ended.				
	Date Producer's Signature				

Practice EC8 - Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts Emergency Measures Producer's Name: _____FSN: ____ Location: ____ 1. Does this type of damage occur frequently? YES _____ NO ____ (If "YES," sign and date this questionnaire. Do not answer remaining questions. You are not eligible for this practice.) 2. Is this land susceptible to damage because of its location? YES _____NO ____ (If "YES," sign and date this questionnaire. Do not answer remaining questions. You are not eligible for this practice.) 3. Describe the type and severity of damage to the windbreak/shelterbelt. 4. How does it affect the function of the windbreak/shelterbelt? 5. Acres requiring debris removal. 6. Will you custom hire the debris removal? YES NO (If "YES," do not answer any additional questions. Sign and date this questionnaire and provide the contractor's estimate to the county FSA office within two weeks. If "NO," continue with question seven.) 7. Will you remove the debris with equipment that is normally required to be used in the operation of the farm or ranch? YES NO (If "YES," you will not be paid cost shares for this equipment; however, you could possibly receive cost shares for labor hired to operate the equipment.) 8. Will you rent specialized equipment to remove the debris? YES _____ NO ____ 9. Will you hire labor that is not normally required in the operation of the farm or ranch to remove the debris? YES _____NO ____ (If no, you will not receive cost share for hired labor.)

them in determining your cost-share approval amount.

If you plan to remove the debris (not custom hire), the County Committee will use a contractor's estimate (if available), this questionnaire, and a field inspection to assist

Practice EC8 – Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts Emergency Measures (Continued)

10.	Have you contacted a contract debris? YES NO FSA office.)	or to determine what it would cos (If "YES," please provide the es	st to remove the timate to the county
11.	estimate? YES NO	"NO," do you wish to provide a control of the estimate weeks of the signing of this question."	te is provided to the
	If you have not and do not plan office, please answer questions removal will be custom hired.)	n to provide a contractor's estima s 12 and 13. Complete questions	te to the county 14 and 15 if debris
12.	Kind of Equipment To Be Used	Owned (O) or Rental (R) Equipment	No. of Hours
13.		r, that is not normally required in	the operation, will it
Cus	tom Hire Information:		
14.	Type of Equipment Required	Hours Estimated Hourly Rxx	
15.	Labor (If Job is Custom Hire)	x x	
	*		
Date	e	Signature	

ECP On-Site Inspection Report

A On-Site Inspection Requirements

A COC member or FSA employee must inspect damages on each farm requesting ECP assistance. Information obtained from this inspection is for use by the COC in determining if the extent and nature of damages is such to warrant ECP assistance.

B On-Site Inspection Forms

Separate forms must be developed for the different disasters (or practices) to obtain information for assisting the COC in their determination of ECP eligibility. Suggested inspection forms for Practices EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4, EC5, EC6, EC7, and EC8 are contained in this exhibit.

C Development of Inspection Forms

Counties may use the suggested forms or develop their own. Send a copy of forms developed to the State Office.

D Photocopy

A photocopy of the land affected shall be attached to the on-site inspection report. The photocopy shall identify the affected area(s), ECP practice(s) to be applied, and the number of units to be applied. OK Exhibit 11 and photocopy shall be filed in the applicant's ECP folder.

On-Site Inspection – ECP – Practice EC1 – Removing Debris From Farmland Name: ______ FSN: _____ Legal Description: Is this land susceptible to the type of damage that occurred because of its location? 1. YES___NO 2. Is the producer's summary of the type and severity of damage to cropland and pastureland accurate? YES NO If not, summarize the damage observed. Will the debris interfere with normal farming operations? YES NO 3. 4. Does the producer's account of how the debris affects the productive capacity of the farmland appear to be accurate? YES ____ NO___ Will the farmstead and roadway debris interfere with normal farming operations? YES___NO___ 5. 6. Type or kind of equipment required to remove the debris other than normal farm equipment. 7. Acres requiring debris removal: Acres cropland: _____ Acres pastureland: _____ 8. Estimated Cost of Removal: Kind of Equip/Labor Rate Per Hour (x) No. of Hours = TOTAL X X

Date of Visit

Signature, FSA Employee

Name:		FSN:		
Leg	gal Description:	FSN:		
1.	Is this land susceptible	to the type of damage that occurred because of its location? YESNO		
2.	Describe damaged area(s) in general.			
3.	land, previously leveled order for irrigation to	on irrigated land that constitutes floating or land planeing is not authorized. Has ed for irrigation, been damaged to the point where releveling will be required in continue? YESNOACRESDescribe type of damage.		
4.	Cost shares may be authorized for removing humps, ridges, or depressions that cause water to pond of the land surface. How many acres other than the acres noted in question 2 received damage that will require the removal of depressions, humps, and ridges? Acres			
5.	How many acres require predisaster productive	re the incorporating of sand or silt into the soil in order to return the land to its capacity? Do not include acres shown in question 3.		
		Re-Establishing Permanent Vegetative Cover:		
the		established if all of the following are present: grading and shaping is required, vegetative cover was destroyed, the area would be subject to critical wind or re-established.		
1. 2. 3.	Is grading and shaping required where the grass is to be re-established? YESNO Was the acreage established to a vegetative cover before the disaster? YESNO Would the area to be re-established be subject to critical wind or water erosion if cover is not re-established? YESNO			
4.	Estimate the cost to r	repair eligible damage:		
	Grading Filling Releveling Incorporation Grass Re-Establishing	Acres Rate Per Hour x No. of Hours = TOTAL x = x = x = Type of grass to be re-established		
	Date of Visit	Signature, FSA Employee		

On-Site Inspection – ECP – Practice EC3 – Restoring Permanent Fences

Pro Leg	ducer's Name:gal Description:	FSN:				
1.	Are fences subject to damage because of	their location? YESNO				
2.		S				
	How many feet of fence were damaged?					
3.	Describe type and condition of fence in exwire and distance between posts, etc.).					
4.		mal flood plain?				
5.	Estimate the age of the pre-existing fence	·				
6.	What restoration measure will be required A. Feet of fence needing replaced: B. Feet of fence needing restored:	:				
7.	Estimate practice cost calculations:					
Date	e of Visit	Signature, FSA Employee				

On-Site Inspection – ECP – Practice EC4 – Terraces/Diversion Terraces

ne:			FSN: _					
al Description:								
Are the terraces subject to damage because of their location? YES NO								
	-							
. Describe in detail the severity of the damage.								
Estimated linear feet of	of tarraces severely	damaa	ad?					
Estimated inteal feet C	of terraces severery (uamage	5U :					
Does it appear that ter	races had been prop	erly m	aintained and up to	specification before the disaste				
YESNO								
If not give estimated :	nercent helow speci	fication	n prior to disaster					
ii not, give estimated	percent below speci	iicatio	i prior to disaster.					
Estimated practice co	st:							
Kind of Equipment	Rate Per Hour	x	No. of Hours	= TOTAL				
	· ·	X						
		X		=				
		X						
Other materials and e	stablishing permane	ent veg	etative cover:					
Type of Material	<u>Units</u>	X	Cost/Unit	_				
		X X						
		X		=				
		X		=				

Date of Visit

Signature, FSA Employee

On-Site Inspection – ECP – Practice EC4 – Other Structures Name: ______ FSN: _____ Legal Description: Are the structures subject to damage because of their location? YES ____ NO ____ 1. Describe in detail the severity of the damage to the ponds, waterways, or other structures. 2. Estimated linear feet or cubic feet of structure damaged? 3. Does it appear that normal maintenance was followed before the disaster? 4. If not, give estimated percent below specification prior to disaster. 5. Kind of Equipment Rate Per Hour No. of Hours X X X X Date of Visit Signature, FSA Employee

Naı	me:	FSN:				
Legal Description:						
1.	What emergency tillage measures need to l	be performed?				
2.						
3.						
	(Attach a photocop	py delineating damaged areas.)				
	*					
	e of Visit	Signature, FSA Employee				

On-Site Inspection - ECP - Practice EC6 - Drought Emergency Measures Name:_______FSN:_____ Legal Description: 1. Were there adequate water facilities for livestock on the property before the drought? 2. Is there adequate range or pasture residue for livestock in the areas to be served by the proposed water facility? 3. What measures are being used at the current time to provide water to livestock if currently grazing? 4. Will the proposed water facility be used to provide water on permanent native or improved pasture? 5. Would it be more practical to install permanent or temporary watering measures? Reason: 6. How many livestock are grazing the acreage and the number of fields being grazed? 7. If the livestock are in more than one field, could the number of fields the cattle are on be reduced? 8. Is there a nearby water source that can be developed? 9. Estimated practice cost and calculations: Date of Visit Signature, FSA Employee

On-Site Inspection -- ECP - Practice EC7 - Other Emergency Conservation Measures -- Silt Removal From Ponds

Na	me:FSN:							
1.	Location of impoundment reservoir(s) needing silt removed.							
2.	Does the structure adequately serve the location? How many acres served per structure?							
3.	Is the structure(s) technically sound to support silt removal? Explain for each structure.							
4.	Are livestock currently on the location? (Type and number)							
5.	Is the structure providing livestock water currently or is it dry and ready for silt removal? What source of temporary water is currently being utilized if the structure is dry? Explain.							
6.	Are all conservation measures in the contributing watershed in place to prevent siltation of the structur Explain and identify.							
7.	Is the structure located in a permanent or temporary pasture?							
3.	Is there adequate range or pasture residue available for livestock in the area to be served by the structure? YESNO							
€.	Is the depth from the spillway to the bottom of the structure less than the normal depth of ponds for the county? YES NO							
10.	Estimated practice cost and calculations:							
	£							
	Date of Visit Signature, FSA Employee							

On-Site Inspection - ECP - Practice EC8 - Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts Emergency Measures Name: ______FSN: _____ Legal Description: 1. Is this land susceptible to the type of damage that occurred because of its location? YES _____ NO ____ 2. Is the producer's summary of the type and severity of damage to cropland and pastureland accurate? YES NO If not, summarize the damage observed. 3. Will the debris interfere with normal function of the windbreak/shelterbelt? YES _____NO ____ 4. Does the producer's account of how the debris affects the function of the windbreak/shelterbelt appear to be accurate? YES NO 5. Type or kind of equipment required to remove the debris other than normal farm equipment: 6. Acres requiring debris removal: 7. Estimated Cost of Removal: Kind of Equip/Labor Rate Per Hour (x) No. of Hours = TOTAL

Date of Visit

Signature, FSA Employee

		,		
•	•			

ECP Drought Questions and Answers on Practices EC6 and EC7

1. What are the criteria to be eligible for practice EC6?

The purpose of practice EC6 is to provide immediate water to livestock to permit grazing during drought conditions. Practice EC6 is available on permanent pastures that had adequate water systems or facilities before the drought, and due to the drought, these water sources are no longer providing water or potable water for livestock.

2. What are the criteria to be eligible for practice EC7?

The purpose of practice EC7 is to enhance water resources during a drought by removing silt from existing livestock water impoundment reservoirs. Practice EC7 is available for livestock water impoundment reservoirs that are no longer providing a source of water or potable water for livestock.

3. May practices EC6 and EC7 be applied to the same permanent pasture?

Provided all water sources are no longer providing a source of water or potable water, a participant may drill a well (EC6) for immediate livestock water and remove silt from the livestock water impoundment reservoir (EC7) to enhance this water resource. The well or EC6 practice should be located away from the livestock water impoundment reservoir in order to promote grazing of the pasture as required by both practice policies.

4. May a participant apply practice EC7 to a livestock water impoundment reservoir that is no longer providing a source of potable water; however, there is another livestock water impoundment reservoir in the same pasture that has sufficient water?

Yes, the water source may be enhanced with practice EC7. The County Committee should consider the need of enhancing the water source before approving by evaluating whether the reservoir distributes grazing which is a policy of the practice. Reservoirs located in close proximity would not meet the practice policy.

5. A participant has an existing functioning water well, spring, or rural water available on a permanent pasture. The participant also has a livestock water impoundment reservoir that is no longer providing potable water to livestock due to the drought. May this participant receive cost-share assistance through practice EC7?

Yes. The County Committee should utilize this situation; however, to prioritize funds. The above participant should not receive cost-share assistance prior to a participant that has no source of livestock water available. The Committee must also consider whether the livestock water impoundment reservoir is located in an area that promotes grazing of livestock on the pasture or range.

6. A participant has an existing functional water well, spring, or rural water available on a permanent pasture. May the participant drill another well or install a pipeline to other areas of the range or pasture?

Yes, if the water facility is needed to promote grazing of the pasture or range. The COC should review minimum and maximum travel distances to make the eligibility determination.

7. What are the minimum and maximum travel distances the County Committee is to utilize when making a participant eligibility determination for practices EC6 and/or EC7?

The following is a "rule of thumb" guide for traveling distance to water that has been utilized by FSA and NRCS for water facilities.

Type of Terrain

Travel Distance to Feed and Water

Rough	1/4 to 1/2 mile
Rolling	3/8 to 3/4 mile
Level	3/4 to 1 mile

8. A participant's livestock water source has been lost due to the drought. The participant is currently utilizing the water well for their house to provide livestock water. Is the participant eligible to drill a livestock water well through practice EC6?

Yes, provided the well is located in an area that distributes grazing in the range or pasture. If the participant would have been utilizing a water well at the livestock corrals that was primarily for livestock, the participant would not be eligible for practice EC6 unless question 6 applies.

9. A participant would like to drill a new well in a pasture where there exists an old well that has not been used in recent years. Is the participant eligible for practice EC6?

No. There must have been a functional water source in the pasture prior to the drought, and due to the drought, this water source is no longer providing water or potable water for livestock.

10. A participant applied for practice EC7. Upon a county office field visit to the structure, it was observed that the dam and spillway had not been maintained and the structure was not sound. May the producer repair the dam and be eligible for practice EC7?

No, only sound structures are eligible for practice EC7.

- 11. Practice EC6 has a reference to excavated ponds. May a producer build a new pond under practice EC6?
 - No. The reference to excavated pond is the development of an existing water source near the surface of the ground.
- 12. A participant has a "dug out" type livestock water structure that has some water that is not potable in it. The producer desires to have another "dug out" constructed next to the existing "dug out." May this be approved by the County Committee?
 - No. Constructing a new "dug out" is a new structure. Practices EC6 and EC7 and the ECP do not provide assistance for new structures. Practice EC7 requires silt removal from within the "pool" area of the structure. Since these ponds have no permanent pool area outside the excavated pit, the only means available for cleanout is through actual sediment removal or to develop a water source through practice EC6.
- 13. A livestock water impoundment reservoir has some water in it that is not potable. The county office has determined the producer is eligible for practice EC7; however, the area by the structure is so wet the contractor cannot remove the silt next to the structure. What are the area limitations for removing silt from the structure?
 - Silt removal must be within the pool area of the structure. NRCS will determine the eligible area of silt removal in accordance with 1-ECP, OK Exhibit 8.2. Additionally, the participant only has 60 days to complete the practice from the date of approval. Only the **District Director** may approve an extension to complete the practice, not to exceed an additional 60 days.
- 14. OK Exhibit 10 for practice EC7, Question #2, asks a producer if the depth of the spillway to the bottom of the pond is less than five feet. How is this question to be utilized by the County Committee?
 - The producer questionnaire needs to be updated to reflect pond depth for the area as stated in Question 9 of OK Exhibit 11 for practice EC7. However, the Committee should use estimated depths to prioritize the approval of applications. Those with shallower depths should be approved first.
- 15. OK Exhibit 8.2 states the desired depth of a pond for a specific rainfall area. What if a producer, approved for practice EC7, removes the silt to a depth greater than that stipulated in this exhibit?
 - The NRCS will need to report the number of cubic yards of silt removed to the desired depth. Any cost associated with removing silt beyond this depth must be bore by the producer.

16. A participant has applied for practice EC7. The livestock water impoundment reservoir is in a permanent pasture but located by the fence of a cultivated field. Is this structure eligible for practice EC7?

No. The watershed above the impoundment reservoir must have adequate treatment in place that reduces silt accumulation in the impoundment reservoir.

17. What is the minimum area eligible for practices EC6 and EC7?

The County Committee must evaluate each application based on the policies of these practices. Both practices' policies stipulate the practice must promote livestock grazing and is intended to distribute grazing within a pasture or range. Practices EC6 and EC7 should not be approved in areas where it is the participant's intent to graze temporary pasture such as wheat pasture. The Committee may establish a minimum acreage but still must evaluate the application with respect to the practice purpose and policies. Each practice has components that are specifically not eligible.

18. What are the eligibility criteria for submersible pumps?

Submersible pumps, and associated pipe and electric line from the top of the well casing to the bottom, or pump cylinders, pipe, and rod from the top of the well casing to the bottom, on new wells only, constructed through the current year ECP, are eligible for cost-share assistance. Power lines, power sources (of any kind), windmills and towers are not eligible for assistance. Solar panels, to pump water for livestock, are eligible for cost-share assistance when it is the least costly alternative.

19. The signup period for ECP drought assistance has ended in my county. The drought conditions continue and livestock water impoundment reservoirs that had water in them during the signup period are now dry. Producers in this situation would now like to apply for the program. What are the steps to announce another signup for ECP drought?

Before another ECP drought signup period may be announced in the county, it must first be approved by CEPD in WDC. The county will need to compose a memorandum requesting an additional signup period and submit it to the State Office. The memorandum must be thorough and factual in explaining the continuance of drought conditions, including rainfall amounts, and the producer interest.

20. We have received some rain but not enough runoff to provide livestock water. What criteria are to be used to discontinue ECP drought in the county and what would be the status of approved producers when these criteria are met?

When the county receives moisture to provide livestock water, the County Committee shall terminate the program.

The determination should not be based on whether all livestock water impoundment reservoirs are full, rather whether there is livestock water available. The program should not be continued for producers to use equipment, such as track hoes, to remove silt from reservoirs that contain water available for livestock. Once the Committee has determined to end the program, the county shall cancel all outstanding approvals. Outstanding approvals, that would not be canceled, would be those that the producer has started, or materials have been purchased to start the practice. All others shall be canceled.

21. Practice EC6, for wells, states NRCS has technical responsibility for Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the practice, and FSA has technical responsibility for Phase 3 and Phase 4 of the practice. Please explain the phases that are referenced in the practice write-up as it relates to wells.

Phase 1 refers to the determination of needs of the practice and its feasibility. Phase 2 is the selection of a suitable site, in this case, for a well, or if there is a suitable site. Phase 3 is the supervision of the practice installation to ensure it conforms with specifications. Phase 4 is the final inspection of the installation and the recording of the performance.

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1 Cost-Share Policy

A ECP Cost Reporting

Each time a county completes a payment for conservation work, and the data is recorded on the AD-245 for ECP, the cost data shall be placed on the form on page 2 and forwarded to the State Office. The cost shall reflect the total cost for the practice or component, <u>not</u> the cost-share amount. Additional notes may be placed on the form for cost incurred by the producer but not cost shared on. The unit (AC, DIFT, CY, etc.) and quantity shall also be reported.

The accumulation of this individual cost, associated with a specific AD-245, will allow average cost and conservation cost data to be readily available for various uses and references.

B Reporting Date

Counties may elect to send in the conservation cost information each time payments are made during the month or accumulate the actual cost data sheets throughout the month, and submit them by the last working day of each month. The monthly reports calendar contains a reminder notice to submit the data each month.

FSA Conservation Cost Information Actual Cost of Installing Practices

Date Established:			Contract No.: Producer's Name:					
County:								
Program (Circle One):	CRP	ECP					
Practice Code	Component Code	Cor	nponent Nam	1e	Unit	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Unit
						-		
			<u> </u>					-
							-	
								:
Date Recorded Record No.			Record No			(Stat	te Office U	Jse Only)

Complete this form on ECP and CRP conservation practices for which cost share is being paid (whether completed by the individual or a vendor). If the county has cost for conservation work for which the producer elected not to receive cost share, that information may also be reported. The cost database for use in determining average cost will then be maintained at the State Office.

Date Established:

Enter the date corresponding to the date the practice was certified as

being complete.

Contract No.:

Enter the contract number, if applicable.

County:

Enter the county name where the cost-shared work resides.

Producer's Name:

Record the name of the land user requesting cost share, and only

record the total cost of the practice on one report if multiple

contributors are involved.

Program:

Circle the applicable program under which the work was

performed or cost shares paid.

Practice Code:

Enter the appropriate FSA or NRCS practice code, if known (CP2,

EC4, etc.).

Component Code:

Enter the appropriate component code.

Component Name:

Enter the full name of the component, i.e. Tall Fescue, or

Fiberglass Tank/Trough, or Excavation/Embankment.

Unit:

Enter the unit of measure for the component.

Quantity:

Enter amount applied of each component unit.

Total Cost:

Enter total cost for each component from receipts/statements.

Cost/Unit:

Divide total cost by quantity.